

Dorsal head hairs are near the anterior margin, stout, branched. Mental plate with a stout projecting central tooth, circa 12 smaller teeth on each side. Comb of eighth segment of about 24 very long simple spines in a row, projecting well below margin of segment. Respiratory siphon 6 times as long as width at base, tapering to tip, with 2 rows of 5 simple hairs dorsally, and a horizontal row of short branched hairs near tip. Siphon finely pilose except at extreme tip. Anal segment as wide as long, gills almost twice as long as segment, rounded at tips. Dorsal hairs in 6 (4 and 2) lateral hairs in 4, all long. Ventral hairs in 2. The whole segment is finely pilose.

The thorax and abdomen, as well as the terminal segments, are densely covered with fine short hairs. The lateral hairs of abdominal segments 4-7 are long, simple. Other hairs on the abdominal segments are conspicuous, many-branched, and slightly recurved, the whole giving a distinctive appearance to the larva. The hairy appearance of the larva gives the name to the species.

Type locality. Hermitage Dam, Jamaica. Found in epiphytic bromeliads, at an elevation of 1,500 feet.

Type. Holotype 1 female. Allotype 1 male, deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

STUDIES IN THE MELOLONTIINE SCARAB BEETLE GENERA OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENTS. NO: II—A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES FROM GUATEMALA

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This very distinctive new genus belongs nearest the genus *Ceraspis* Serv., from which it may readily be separated by the clypeal shape and the non-incised basal margin of the prothorax.

ZABACANA, new genus

Diagnostic characters: Separable from all American melolonthine genera by the combination of the short stubby body, totally black color, basally-convergent sides of the strongly reflexed clypeus, nearly obsolete clypeal suture, strongly sculptured elytra, strongly unequal claws (each pair of which vary in size and shape), and the evenly arcuate, completely margined thoracic base.

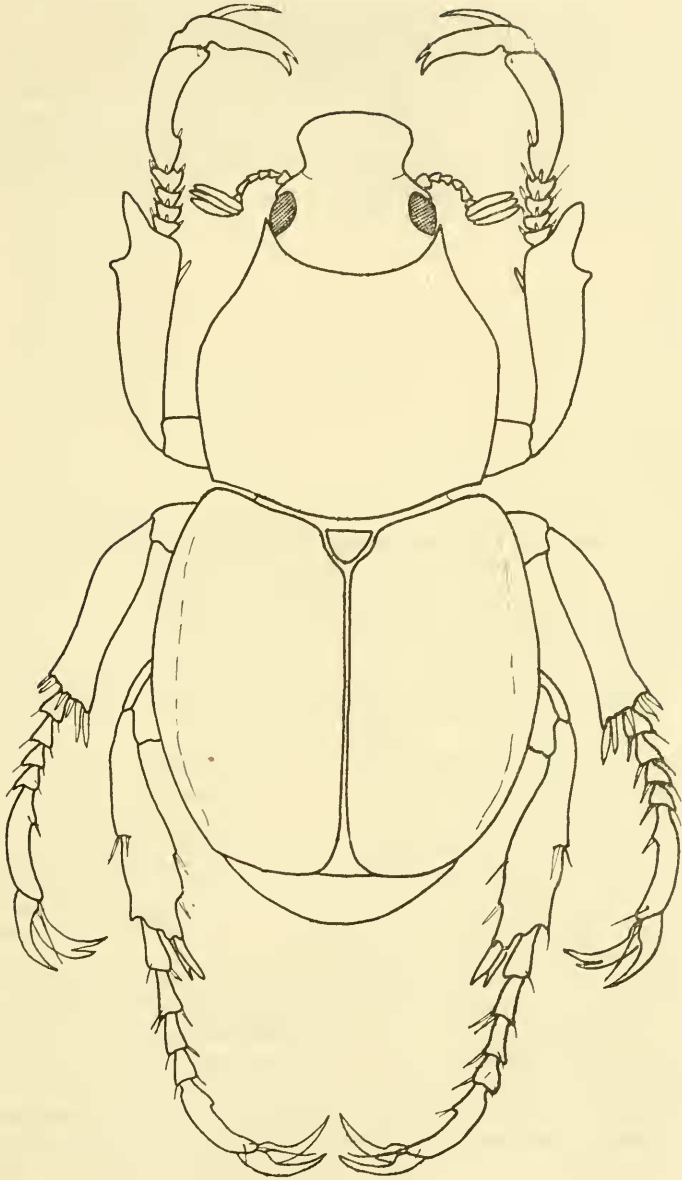
♂: Body short and robust, the elytra broad and hardly longer than the total width. Clypeus long and narrowed basally, the apex markedly reflexed; clypeal suture entirely lacking at sides, only faintly indicated at the very

middle. Eyes small in dorsal view. Antenna 9-segmented, segments 2-6 of approximate length, and globose; club 3-segmented. Labrum very wide and entirely hidden under the clypeus, and not connate with the latter. Mentum (ligula) flat and nearly quadrate, apex wide and semitruncate; disc very coarsely and somewhat densely and entirely punctate, with long erect hair. Teeth of maxilla sharp and well developed. Thorax as long as wide, base evenly arcuate and completely margined; lateral margins entire and parallel in basal half, sides strongly convergent anteriorly; posterior angles sharp but not quite rectangular, the front angles produced acutely; anterior margin membranous. Elytra very coarsely and serially punctate, with 8-9 striae between the suture and humeral umbo; intervals narrow and convex; sides with a very strong membranous margin. Pygidium large and evenly convex. Abdominal segments free, 5th sternite as long as the preceding four combined. Front coxae subtransverse. Front tibia with small inner spur; tarsi incrassate and shorter than the tibia, segments 1-4 equal in length and transverse; last segment and claw very large, the claws large and very unequal, the inner with a small though strong accessory tooth before the apex, the outer claw much shorter, very much thinner, and entire. Middle tibia broad, somewhat spinous and thickened; tarsus as long as tibia, the tarsal segments similar to front tarsi in length and shape, but the large claw much more strongly and widely cleft from the apex, rather than before the apex. Hind tibia slightly longer than middle tibia, the two spurs free and small; first tarsal segment *shorter* than second and noticeably widened apically; second longer than third; the large apical segment with claws both entire and simple, the outer claw noticeably larger and longer.

Genotype: Zabacana brevinigrans, new species

Zabacana brevinigrans, new species

Male: Color completely black and rather dull; the thoracic hair and scattered body hairs brownish. Head with front and clypeus both very coarsely, cribrately and contiguously punctured; front somewhat flattened; clypeal sides narrowed basally, the apex strongly raised and reflexed, and faintly rounded, laterally very broadly and evenly rounded, without trace of angulation. Antenna black, the club subequal to funicle in length. Thorax completely, coarsely, contiguously and subcrenately punctured, with dense, rather long and erect hairs. Scutellum completely punctured as thorax, but the hairs very short. Elytra glabrous; disc with very coarse, umbilicate punctures arranged serially, those immediately adjoining sutures and those laterally less orderly; intervals narrow and convex, the interval next to the lateral margin raised into a carina reaching from the humeral umbo nearly to apex. Pygidium evenly convex; disc very densely, entirely, scabrosely punctured, a small midapical area polished and nearly impunctate, the apex ciliate; disc with very sparse, scattered, short suberect golden hairs all pointing towards the center of the disc. Abdomen highly polished; sternites 1-4 each with single transverse row of setigerous punctures; fifth impunctate in basal third, apical margin testaceous and membranous; sixth sternite glabrous and sculptured in basal half, apical margin with long cilia. Posterior femora with rather dense, long hair. Length 10.5 mm. Width 6 mm.



Zabacana brevinigrans, Type.

The unique male *Holotype*, remaining in the Saylor Collection, is from "Antigua, Guatemala, December."

The abdominal spiracles diverging behind and in the sternites, place the genus in the subfamily Melolonthinae (Tribe Melolonthini). The facies are much like the subfamily Cetoninae due mainly to the clypeal shape, but the spiracles as well as the non-conical front coxae and cleft, enlarged tarsal claws forbid its placement in that subfamily.

**REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
NOV. 1, 1944 TO OCT. 31, 1945.**

Letters written, 102; many matters attended to informally.

Proceedings acquired, 453 (net gain in 9 numbers); plus 663 (gifts of back numbers); total 1,116. Back numbers sold, 201; 66 early numbers given a South American exchange which had sent us its back numbers (by consent of Executive Committee), and 39 recent ones to a reinstated European exchange.

Net change in stock of Proceedings, gain of 810 numbers.

Memoirs sold; No. 2, 25; No. 1, 2.

Old reprints sold, 11.

Literature sales, total, \$173.09.

Membership changes of record; elected 29, resigned or dropped 5, died 3, net gain 21.

At present 5 members in armed forces have Proceedings suspended for duration and 2 members are long delinquent.

Present list, 285 members, including 17 not receiving Proceedings.

Subscribers; 1 lost, 9 added, 3 Europeans reinstated, present list 145.

American Library Association has carried 10 subscriptions for suspended European subscribers. Circulation of Proceedings, 424.

Letters of inquiry have been sent to most of the suspended European subscribers. An answer has so far been received from only 2. We have now 3 regular subscribers on the continent of Europe. It is hoped that the work of getting these reinstated as far as possible may be completed this year.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. WADLEY,
Corresponding Secretary.